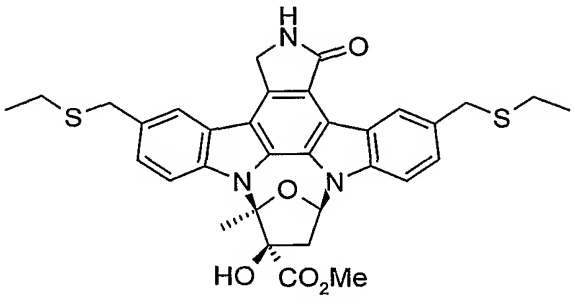
CLAIMS

1. Crystalline Compound I, which compound has the formula



2. A crystalline form of Compound I, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

3. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by one or more of:

(i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 1 as measured using CuKα radiation;

(ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, 25.1;

(iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 7;

(iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 10.

4. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 10.1, 10.4, 13.2, 15.1, 25.1.

5. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 5.2, 7.3, 8.1, 10.1, 10.4, 11.2, 13.2, 15.1, 15.5, 17.3, 21.7, 23.8, 25.1.

6. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by having a crystal structure with the following characteristics at 122 K: Space group: $P2_12_12_1$, Unit cell dimensions: a = 10.227(2) Å, b = 23.942(2) Å and c = 24.240(2) Å, $\alpha = 90°$, $\beta = 90°$, $\gamma = 90°$, 2 molecules in the asymmetric unit.

7. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by one or more of:

(i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 2 as measured using CuKα radiation;

(ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 6.6, 8.9, 10.7, 11.7, 24.4, 30.6;

(iii) the solid state Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 8;

(iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 11.

8. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 6.6, 8.9, 10.7, 11.7, 24.4, 30.6.

9. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 6.6, 8.9, 10.7, 11.4, 11.7, 13.7, 17.0, 18.5, 18.8, 19.2, 20.3, 24.4, 30.6.

10. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by one or more of:

(i) the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 3 as measured using CuKα radiation;

(ii) reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.6, 11.5, 12.5, 16.7, 19.3, 28.1;

(iii) the solid st ate Carbon-13 NMR spectrum shown in Figure 9;

(iv) the NIR reflectance spectrum shown in Figure 12.

11. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.6, 11.5, 12.5, 16.7, 19.3, 28.1.

12. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 7.5, 8.3, 9.6, 11.5, 11.8, 12.5, 15.9, 16.3, 16.7, 17.2, 18.0, 19.3, 21.0, 28.1.

13. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 13 as measured using CuKα radiation.

14. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 9.7, 12.1, 16.1, 18.3, 22.1, 22.2, 25.7, 25.8.

15. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 7.3, 8.3, 9.7, 11.1, 11.7, 12.1, 15.6, 16.1, 17.3, 18.3, 20.9, 22.1, 22.2, 25.7, 25.8.

16. The cr ystalline form of claim 2, characterized by the X-Ray powder diffractogram shown in Figure 15 as measured using CuKα radiation.

17. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 8.9, 9.2, 10.2, 14.6.

18. The crystalline form of claim 2, characterized by reflections in the X-Ray powder diffractogram as measured using CuKα radiation at 2-theta angles: 8.9, 9.2, 10.2, 12.6, 14.2, 14.6, 17.0, 18.6, 20.4, 21.1, 23.9, 25.2.

19. The crystalline form of any of claims 2-18, which is substantially pure.

20. Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I alpha form, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

21. The solid of claim 20 consisting mainly of said alpha form.

22. The solid of claim 20 or 21, wherein said alpha form is as defined in any of claims 3-6.

23. Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I beta form, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

24. The solid of claim 23 consisting mainly of said beta form.

25. The solid of claim 23 or 24, wherein said beta form is as defined in any of claims 7-9.

26. Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I gamma form, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

27. The solid of claim 26 consisting mainly of said gamma form.

28. The solid of claim 26 or 27, wherein said gamma form is as defined in any of claims 10-12

29. Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I delta form, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

30. The solid of claim 29 consisting mainly of said delta form.

31. The solid of claim 29 or 30, wherein said delta form is as defined in any of claims 13-15.

32. Solid Compound I containing crystalline Compound I epsilon form, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

33. The solid of claim 32 consisting mainly of said epsilon form.

34. The solid of claim 32 or 33, wherein said form is as defined in any of claims 16-18.

35. A method for preparing crystalline Compound I, characterised in that said crystalline Compound I is formed in a solvent of methanol with 0% to about 8% water, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

36. The method of claim 35, comprising crystallizing by precipitation Compound I from the solvent and separating the solvent form the obtained crystalline Compound I.

37. The method of claim 35 or 36, wherein said crystalline Compound I is as defined in any of claims 2-6.

38. Crystalline Compound I obtainable by the method of claim 35 or 36.

39. A method for the manufacturing of Compound I, which method comprises a step wherein Compound I is converted to crystalline Compound I, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

40. The method of claim 39, comprising precipitation Compound I in crystalline form from a solvent and separating the solvent from the obtained crystalline Compound I.

41. The method of claim 39 or 40, wherein said crystalline Compound I is as defined in any one of claims 2-18.

42. The method of claim 39 wherein said crystalline Compound I is obtained according to the method of any of claims 35-37.

43. The method of any of claims 39-42, further comprising making a pharmaceutical composition comprising Compound I.

44. A method for the manufacturing of a pharmaceutical composition of Compound I which method comprises preparing said composition from crystalline Compound I, wherein Compound I has the formula defined in claim 1.

45. The method of claim 44, wherein said crystalline Compound I is as defined in any of claims 2-19.

46. The method of claim 44 or 45, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is a solid dispersion or solid solution formulation.

47. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of crystalline Compound I of any of claims 1-19.

48. Use of crystalline Compound I of any of claims 1-19 in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a CNS disease

49. Use according to claim 47, wherein said CNS disease is a neurodegenerative disease.

50. Use according to claim 48, wherein said disease is selected from the group consisting of Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, peripheral neuropathy, or AIDS dementia.

51. Use of crystalline Compound I of any of claims 1-19 in the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of Parkinson's disease.

52. A method of treating a neurodegenerative disease comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of crystalline Compound I according to any of claims 1-18.

53. The method of claim 52, wherein the disease is selected from the group consisting of Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, peripheral neuropathy, AIDS dementia.

54. A method of treating Parkinson's disease comprising administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of crystalline Compound I according to any of claims 1-18.